

FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION
OF THE UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20579

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

JOSEPH MIYARES AS EXECUTOR OF THE
ESTATE OF
FIDELIA AMERICA LA PAZ Y PEREZ,
DECEASED.

Under the International Claims Settlement
Act of 1949, as amended

Claim No. CU - 1826

Decision No. CU 827

PROPOSED DECISION

This claim against the Government of Cuba, filed under Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, for an unstated amount, was presented by JOSEPH MIYARES as Executor of the Estate of Fidelity America La Paz y Perez, Deceased and is based upon the asserted loss of improved realty in Cuba. Claimant stated that the late Fidelity America La Paz y Perez was a national of the United States since her birth in the United States.

Under Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949 [78 Stat. 1110 (1964) 22 U.S.C. §§1643-1643k (1964), as amended, 79 Stat. 988 (1965)], the Commission is given jurisdiction over claims of nationals of the United States against the Government of Cuba. Section 503(a) of the Act provides that the Commission shall receive and determine in accordance with applicable substantive law, including international law, the amount and validity of claims by nationals of the United States against the Government of Cuba arising since January 1, 1959 for

losses resulting from the nationalization, expropriation, intervention or other taking of, or special measures directed against, property including any rights or interests therein owned wholly or partially, directly or indirectly at the time by nationals of the United States.

Section 502(3) of the Act provides:

The term 'property' means any property, right, or interest including any leasehold interest, and debts owed by the Government of Cuba or by enterprises which have been nationalized, expropriated, intervened, or taken by the Government of Cuba and debts which are a charge on property which has been nationalized, expropriated, intervened, or taken by the Government of Cuba.

Section 504 of the Act provides, as to ownership of claims, that

(a) A claim shall not be considered under section 503(a) of this title unless the property on which the claim was based was owned wholly or partially, directly or indirectly by a national of the United States on the date of the loss and if considered shall be considered only to the extent the claim has been held by one or more nationals of the United States continuously thereafter until the date of filing with the Commission.

The Regulations of the Commission provide:

The claimant shall be the moving party and shall have the burden of proof on all issues involved in the determination of his claim. (FCSC Reg., 45 C.F.R. §531.6(d) (Supp. 1967).)

This claim is based upon the loss of four buildings located in Havana, Cuba. By Commission letter of September 13, 1967, claimant was advised, as to the type of evidence proper for submission to establish this claim under the Act. However, no evidence in response to this correspondence was received.

On October 16, 1967, claimant was invited to submit any evidence available to him within 45 days from that date, and he was informed, that, absent such evidence, it might become necessary to determine the claim on the basis of the existing record.

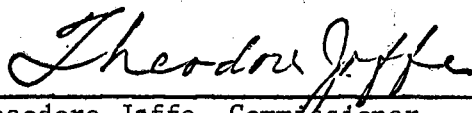
Claimant responded on October 19, 1967 and submitted a copy of the last will and testament of the late Fidelia America La Paz y Perez. By Commission letter of October 25, 1967 claimant was informed that the evidence thus far submitted was insufficient to establish his claim and he was further advised as to the type of evidence necessary to establish this claim. Claimant was told that absent such evidence within 30 days from that date it might become necessary to determine the claim on the basis of the existing record. No evidence has since been submitted.

The Commission finds that claimant has not met the burden of proof in that he has failed to establish ownership by a United States national of rights and interests in property which was nationalized, expropriated or otherwise taken by the Government of Cuba. Thus, the Commission is constrained to deny this claim and it is hereby denied. The Commission deems it unnecessary to make determinations with respect to other elements of the claim.

Dated at Washington, D. C.,
and entered as the Proposed
Decision of the Commission

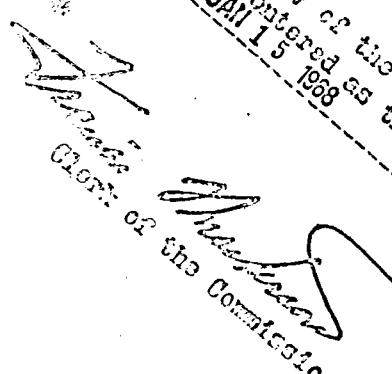
14 DEC 1967


Edward D. Re, Chairman


Theodore Jaffe, Commissioner


LaVern R. Dilweg, Commissioner

THIS IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF THE DECISION
OF THE COMMISSION WHICH WAS ENTERED AS THE FINAL
DECISION ON JAN 15 1968


Clerk of the Commission

NOTICE: Pursuant to the Regulations of the Commission, if no objections are filed within 15 days after service or receipt of notice of this Proposed Decision, the decision will be entered as the Final Decision of the Commission upon the expiration of 30 days after such service or receipt of notice, unless the Commission otherwise orders. (FCSC Reg., 45 C.F.R. 531.5(e) and (g) as amended, 32 Fed. Reg. 412-13 (1967).)

CU- 1826